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NEW MAPS

EDITED BY THE ASSISTANT EDITOR

For system of listing maps see p. 75 of this volume

MAPS ISSUED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUREAUS

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Topographic Sheets

(Including Combined and Special Topographic Maps)

LOUISIANA. (a) Milliken Bend Quadrangle. Surveyed in 1909. 1:31,680. 32°30'0" - 32°22'30" N.; 91°7'30" - 91°0'0" W. Contour interval 5 ft. Preliminary edition of Feb. 1913.

(b) Wilson Point Quad. Surveyed in 1909. 1:31,680. 33°0'0" - 32°52'30" N.; 91°7'30" - 91°0'0" W. Interval 5 ft. Preliminary edit. of Feb. 1913.

[Woods in green. Northern third of map (a) and eastern two-thirds of map (b), which cover portions of Mississippi, are blank.]

MAINE. Buckfield Quad. Surveyed in 1910-1911. 1:62,500. 44°30' - 44°15' N.; 70°30' - 70°15' W. Interval 20 ft. Edit. of Feb. 1913.

[Woods in green.]

TEXAS. (a) Barnes Bridge Quad. Surveyed in 1910. 1:31,680. 32°52'30" - 32°45'0" N.; 96°35'0" - 96°27'30" W. Interval 5 ft. Edit. of Oct. 1912.

(b) Howth Quad. Surveyed in 1910. 1:31,680. 30°15'0" - 30°7'30" N.; 96°11'30" - 96°4'0" W. Interval 5 ft. Edit. of Feb. 1913.

[Woods in green on both sheets.]

Maps Accompanying Publications

ALASKA. (a) Reconnaissance Map of Headwater Region of Gulkana and Susitna Rivers, Alaska. Topography and triangulation by D. C. Witherspoon, C. E. Griffin, J. W. Bagley, and others. Surveyed in 1898, 1906, and 1910. 1:250,000. 63°40' - 62°8' N.; 149°42' - 145°18' W. 2 colors.

(b) Geologic Reconnaissance Map of Headwater Region of Gulkana and Susitna Rivers, Alaska. Geology by Fred. H. Moffit and Bertrand L. Johnson. Surveyed in 1910. 1:250,000. 63°40' - 62°16' N.; 147°45' - 145°15' W. 14 colors.

(c) Reprint (1912) of Part of Geologic Reconnaissance Map of the Central Copper River Region, Alaska. By W. C. Mendenhall. 1902. 1:250,000. 63°20' - 62°30' N.; 145°20' - 144°0' W. 10 colors.

Accompany, as Pls. I, II, and III, respectively, "Headwater Regions of Gulkana and Susitna Rivers, Alaska, etc." by F. H. Moffit, *Bull.* 498, 1912.

[Important original maps of the eastern end of the Alaska Range (if it is considered to be bounded on the east by the Delta River depression in 146° W.) and part of the Copper River Plateau to the south of it. Topography on map (a); relief in contours, interval 200 ft. Area surveyed included Mt. Hayes; altitude given as 13,940 ft. Map (c) is a reproduction of part of Pl. 12 of *Professional Paper No. 41*.]

ALASKA. (a) Topographic Map of Eagle River Region, Alaska. 1912. Topography by J. W. Bagley, C. E. Griffin, and R. E. Johnson. Surveyed in 1909-1910. 1:62,500. 58°48' - 58°20' N.; 135°2' - 134°22' W. 2 colors.

(b) Geologic Map of Eagle River Region, Alaska. By Adolph Knopf. 1912. Surveyed in 1909-1910. Same scale and coordinates as map (a). 9 colors.

(c) Map of the Northern Portion of the Juneau Gold Belt, Alaska, Showing the Distribution of Ore Deposits with reference to the Geology. By Adolph Knopf. 1912. 1:250,000. 59°0' - 58°8' N.; 135°15' - 134°0' W. 7 colors.

Accompany, as Pls. I, II and V, respectively, "The Eagle River Region, Southeastern Alaska" by A. Knopf, *Bull.* 502, 1912.

[Region represented is the mainland portion of the fiord coast of Alaska from the central part of the eastern side of Lynn Canal to Taku Inlet, in a strip 5 to 8 miles wide. Relief in contours on maps (a) and (b); interval 50 ft.]

NORTH AMERICA

CANADA

QUEBEC. Map of Saint Augustine River, Province of Quebec, Canadian Labrador, Showing Explorations of Henry G. Bryant's Expedition, 1912. Russell W. Porter, Topographer. 1:721,372.2 [*sic*]. 53°40' - 50°57' N.; 60°13' - 58°17' W. 1 color. With inset showing location of main map. Accompanies "An Exploration in Southern Labrador" by H. G. Bryant, *Bull. Geogr. Soc. Philadelphia*, Vol. 11, 1913, No. 1, pp. 1-15.

[Valuable map of an original survey of one of the rivers of southeastern Labrador draining into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Besides ascertaining that the divide between direct Atlantic and Gulf of St. Lawrence drainage lies 50 miles farther north than supposed (*viz.*, in 52°38' N. and 59°30' W.), the survey showed that the

upper part of the St. Augustine River lies one degree farther west than shown, for instance, on the base map of Canada, 1:2,217,600, published by the Dept. of the Interior, Ottawa, 1912.]

QUEBEC. Sketch Map of the Saint Augustine River showing explorations of Henry G. Bryant's Expedition, 1912. Russell W. Porter, Topographer. 1:1,500,000. 53° - 51° N.; 60° - 58° W. With inset, 1:35,000,000, showing location of main map. Accompanies, on p. 341, "An Expedition in South-Eastern Labrador" by H. G. Bryant, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 41, 1913, No. 4, pp. 340-346.

[Based on the map listed immediately above.]

WESTERN CANADA (MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA, BRITISH COLUMBIA). Sectional Map [of Western Canada]. 1:190,080. [Topographical Surveys Branch, Dept. of the Interior, Ottawa.] [53 sheets, enumerated in meridional strips, proceeding from west to east. Name and number of each sheet as on original. Each sheet covers 42' in latitude and approximately 2° in longitude. No geographical coordinates are given, the map being based on the system of range and township lines. As the range lines coincide with parallels of latitude the north and south limits of each sheet can be defined in terms of geographical coordinates; as the township lines, however, coincide only with every fourth meridian (122°, 118°, 114° W., etc.) the east or west limit of a sheet can only be defined accurately when it coincides with one of these meridians. See the "Index [map] to Sectional Maps showing names of the sheets and their numbers," 1:2,217,600, Surveyor General's Office, Ottawa.]

Strip between 122° and 120° W. No. 111: Kamloops, B. C., sheet. 51°6' - 50°24' N. Revised to the 14th May, 1912.

Between 120° and 118° W. 462: Dunvegan, Alta. 56°0' - 55°18' N. Nov. 22, 1911. 412: Wapiti, Alta. 55°18' - 54°36' N. Jan. 10, 1912. 112: Sicamous, B. C. 51°6' - 50°24' N. Feb. 28, 1912.

Between 118° and approx. 116° W. 313: Brulé, Alta. 53°54' - 53°12' N. Sept. 23, 1911. 213: Athabasca, Alta. (and B. C.). 52°30' - 51°48' N. Nov. 2, 1911. 163: Donald (B. C. and Alta.). 51°48' - 51°6' N. Jan. 14, 1911.

Between 116° approx. and 114° W. 264: Brazeau, Alta. 53°12' - 52°30' N. Jan. 30, 1912. 214: Rocky Mountain House (Alta.). 52°30' - 51°48' N. Jan. 26, 1911. 114: Calgary, Alta. and B. C. 51°6' - 50°24' N. Sept. 25, 1912. 64: Porcupine, Alta. and B. C. 50°24' - 49°42'. Jan. 29, 1912.

Between 114° and approx. 112° W. 315: Edmonton, Alta. 53°54' - 53°12' N. Dec. 12, 1911. 165: Rosebud, Alta. 51°48' - 51°6' N. Nov. 27, 1911. 65: Macleod (Alta.). 50°24' - 49°12' N. July 28, 1911.

Between 112° approx. and 110° W. 366: Saddle Lake, Alta. 54°36' - 53°54' N. Feb. 15, 1912. 316: Vermilion, Alta. 53°54' - 53°12' N. Jan. 18, 1912. 266: Ribstone Creek, Alta. 53°12' - 52°30' N. Oct. 23, 1911. 216: Sullivan Lake. 52°30' - 51°48' N. Oct. 16, 1911. 116: Rainy Hills, Alta. 51°6' - 50°24' N. March 5, 1912. 16: Milk River, Alta. 49°42' - 49°0' N. June 6, 1912.

Between 110° and approx. 108° W. 317: Fort Pitt, Sask. 53°54' - 53°12' N. July 8, 1912. 217: Tramping Lake, Sask. 52°30' - 51°48' W. April 30, 1912. 167: Bad Hills, Sask. 51°48' - 51°6' W. April 30, 1912. 67: Maple Creek, Sask. 50°24' - 49°42' N. Mar. 20, 1912. 17: Cypress (Sask.). 49°42' - 49°0' N. Feb. 28, 1912.

Between 108° approx. and 106° W. 318: Sheel River (Sask.). 53°54' - 53°12' N. June 20, 1911. 268: Carlton, Sask. 53°12' - 52°30' N. Aug. 19, 1912. 68: Swift Current (Sask.). 50°24' - 49°42' N. Aug. 15, 1911. 18: Wood Mountain (Sask.). 49°42' - 49°0' N. May 31, 1911.

Between 106° and approx. 104° W. 319: Prince Albert, North (Sask.). 53°54' - 53°12' N. July 20, 1911. 269: Prince Albert, South (Sask.). 53°12' - 52°30' N. July 12, 1911. 169: Touchwood, Sask. 51°48' - 51°6' N. May 23, 1912. 119: Regina (Sask.). 51°6' - 50°24' N. Jan. 23, 1911. 19: Willowbunch, Sask. 49°42' - 49°0' N. Feb. 26, 1912.

Between 104° approx. and 102° W. 320: Carrot River (Sask.). 53°54' - 53°12' N. May 16, 1911. 270: Pasquia (Sask.). 53°12' - 52°30' N. March 24, 1911. 170: Yorkton (Sask.). 51°48' - 51°6' N. Feb. 27, 1911. 120: Qu' Appelle (Sask.). 51°6' - 50°24' N. Sept. 11, 1911. 20: Souris, Sask. 49°42' - 49°0' N. Feb. 9, 1912.

Between 102° and approx. 100° W. 271: Mossy Portage (Man. and Sask.). 53°12' - 52°30' N. June 15, 1911. 221: Swan River (Man. and Sask.). 52°30' -

51°48' N. June 12, 1911. 121: Riding Mountain (Man. and Sask.). 51°6' - 50°24' N. March 13, 1911. 71: Brandon (Man. and Sask.). 50°24' - 49°42' N. April 18, 1911. 21: Turtle Mountain (Man. and Sask.). 49°42' - 49°0' N. Feb. 13, 1911.

Between 100° approx. and 98° W. 222: Waterhen, Man. 52°30' - 51°48' N. May 10, 1912. 172: Fairford (Man.). 51°48' - 51°6' N. March 15, 1911. 122: Manitoba House (Man.). 51°6' - 50°24' N. March 24, 1911. 72: Portage la Prairie (Man.). 50°24' - 49°42' N. May 3, 1911. 22: Dufferin, Man. 49°42' - 49°0' N. Nov. 15, 1911.

Between 98° and approx. 96° N. 173: Washow (Man.). 51°48' - 51°6' N. Sept. 12, 1911. 123: Fort Alexander (Man.). 51°6' - 50°24' N. June 2, 1911. 23: Emerson (Man.). 49°42' - 49°0' N. April 30, 1911.

Between 96° approx. and 94° W. 74: Cross Lake, Man. and Ont. 50°24' - 49°42' N. June 7, 1912. 24: Lake of the Woods, Man. and Ont. (and Minn.). 49°42' - 49°0' N. March 7, 1912.

[The greater geographical value of the work done by the Canadian Topographical Surveys Branch of the Dept. of the Interior as compared with the work of our General Land Office—to which institution it most closely corresponds—is well exemplified by this map. Although the surveys made by the two organizations are of the same kind and have the same object, in the case of the Canadian organization they are made readily accessible in the form of this map on a relatively large scale, while the General Land Office publishes no comparable map. Copies of its township plots are available on the scale of 1:31,680 and, indirectly, in the relatively inaccessible blue-print maps prepared by the railroad companies that have had access to them when filing their claims for right of way for new lines; otherwise the surveys of the General Land Office are practically only accessible on the comparatively small-scale (1:760,320) maps of the 29 present or former public land states. Another valuable feature of the Sectional Map is that it represents relief (simplified hachuring is used). This is all the more creditable, as the function of land surveys is often conceived to be restricted to two-dimensional values. Finally, not the least value of the map lies in the fact that it includes regions which are not covered in detail by the Geological Survey of Canada or any other survey and thus often affords the only available large-scale delineation of certain regions.]

UNITED STATES

CALIFORNIA. Map of the Southern Portion of California Showing the Saline Deposits and the Desert Sections of the State together with the Location of Springs and Wells. [1:656,000.] [36½° - 32¼° N.; 119½° - 114° W.] 1 color. California State Mining Bureau, San Francisco, August 1905.

[Salt basins and salt lakes colored red. Symbols for deposits of borax, salt, soda, and niter. Relief indicated by generalized contours.]

AFRICA

GERMAN EAST AFRICA. Karte von Ufipa zur Darstellung der Routenaufnahmen des Hauptm. a. D. Fromm (1908-1909). Auf Grundlage des von P. Sprigade u. M. Moisel bearbeiteten Grossen Deutschen Kolonialatlases (Blatt 19 u. 22) gezeichnet von C. Jurisch. 1:1,000,000. 6°25' - 9°25' S.; 30°5' - 32°53' E. 4 colors. Accompanies, as Karte 6, "Ufipa: Land und Leute. Ergebnisse einer in den Jahren 1908 und 1909 ausgeführten Forschungsreise" by P. Fromm, *Mitt. aus den Deutschen Schutzgeb.*, Vol. 25, 1912, No. 2, pp. 79-102.

[Ufipa is the highland enclosed between the southern end of Lake Tanganyika and the Rukwa rift depression. Relief in approximate contours, author's route in red.]

KAMERUN. Vegetationskarte der von dem Botaniker Ledermann durchreisten Gebiete Kameruns. Nach der von M. Moisel bearbeiteten Karte von Kamerun des "Grossen Deutschen Kolonialatlas" gezeichnet von W. Rux. 1:1,000,000. 9°25' - 2°5' N.; 9°5' - 14°20' E. 18 colors. Accompanies, as Karte 3, "Eine botanische Wanderung nach Deutsch-Adamaua" by C. Ledermann, *Mitt. aus den Deutschen Schutzgeb.*, Vol. 25, 1912, No. 1, pp. 20-55.

[The mapping of the botanical features is restricted to a strip 15 to 20 miles wide stretching northeast from Kamerun Mountain to Garua on the upper

Benue. Sixteen plant formations are distinguished, similar symbols being used as on Engler's vegetational map of Kamerun in Vol. I of "Das deutsche Kolonialreich," edited by Hans Meyer.]

KAMERUN. Der Nordrand des Kamerun-Plateaus. Nach älteren berichtigten und noch unveröffentlichten Aufnahmen des Hauptm. Strümpell bearbeitet von M. Moisel. 1:1,000,000. 8°42' - 7°13' N.; 12°11' - 14°12' E. 2 colors. Accompanies, as Karte 1, "Forschungen am Nordrande des Kamerunplateaus" by K. Strümpell, *Mitt. aus den Deutschen Schutzgeb.*, Vol. 25, 1912, No. 1, pp. 1-18.

[The relevant part of Sheets Nos. 5 and 6 of the Grosser Deutscher Kolonialatlas with appropriate corrections. Relief in approximate contours.]

MOROCCO. Région sud et est de Mogador d'après la carte du Service cartographique de Casablanca. [1:530,000]. [31°36' - 31°3' N.; 9°58' - 9°13' W.]. Accompanies, on p. 70, "L'Oeuvre Française au Maroc," *L'Afrique Franç.*, Vol. 23, 1913, No. 2, pp. 69-78.

ASIA

CHINA. Dr. Albert Tafels Reise in China und Tibet 1905-1908. [Sheet No. —.] 1:200,000. 37°30' - 36°40' N.; 104°20' - 105°0' E. 2 colors. Accompanies, as Taf. 2, "Das Kartenwerk: Dr. Albert Tafel, Reisen in China und Tibet" by A. Penck, *Zeitschr. Gesell. für Erdk. zu Berlin*, 1913, No. 2, pp. 81-84.

[Sample sheet of the important atlas of 31 sheets, just published, embodying Dr. Tafel's route surveys in China. The present sheet embraces part of the course of the Hoang-ho in Kansu. Relief in approximate contours (interval 50 meters) and shading.]

MONGOLIA-SIBERIA. (a) The Basin of the Upper Yenisei and surrounding regions. By Douglas Carruthers. 1:2,000,000. 54°0' - 48°55' N.; 88°40' - 100°25' E. 3 colors.

(b) The Karlik Tagh and Barkul Mountains. From a plane table survey by Douglas Carruthers with material added from Sheet XXI of the map of the "Southern Frontier Regions of Asiatic Russia" and from Sir Aurel Stein's surveys of 1906-8. 1:500,000. 44°2' - 42°43' N.; 90°35' - 95°15' E. 5 colors. With inset, 1:60,000,000, showing location of main map.

Accompany "Notes on the Maps Illustrating the Exploration in Mongolia and Dzungaria" by D. W. Carruthers, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 41, 1913, No. 4, pp. 346-349.

[Important maps embodying all previous knowledge, supplemented by the author's own surveys. On map (a), which includes mainly the region about the bend of the Sayan Mts. ("Syansk Mts." on the map), relief in brown shading, drainage in blue, author's route in red; on map (b), which represents the easternmost end of the Tian Shan, relief in approximate contours (interval 500 ft.) and shading in brown, perpetual snow in gray-blue, glaciers in blue. The limits of these two maps were shown on the general map of Mongolia and Dzungaria by the same author, listed under "Chinese Empire" (second entry) in the *Bull.*, Vol. 44, 1912, p. 638.]

AUSTRALASIA AND OCEANIA

KAISER-WILHELMSLAND. (a) Vorläufige Skizze der bisherigen Aufnahmen des Dr. Behrmann im Mittellauf des Kaiserin-Augustaflusses. 1:750,000. [4°0' - 4°40' S.; 141°25' - 143°0' E.]

(b) Vorläufige Skizze des Vorstosses von Dr. Behrmann vom Kaiserin-Augustafluss zum Zentral-Gebirge. 1:750,000. [4°10' - 5°0' S.; 142°5' - 142°50' E.]

Accompany, as Figs. 14 and 15 on pp. 140 and 143, "Nachrichten von der deutschen Neuguinea-Expedition: III," *Zeitschr. Gesell. für Erdk. zu Berlin*, 1913, No. 2, pp. 138-145.

[Important maps, especially map (b), of the new explorations of the German New Guinea Expedition. Map (b) represents an advance to the summit of the dividing range. This map is also reproduced in *Deutsches Kolonialblatt*, Vol. 24, 1913, No. 6, p. 276. Relief on both maps in approximate contours.]

EUROPE

BALKAN PENINSULA. Die Grenzen des neuen albanischen Staates nach den verschiedenen Vorschlägen. 1:1,500,000. 43° - 38° N.; 18° - 22° E. 7 colors.

Accompanies, as Taf. 33, "Der neue albanische Staat und seine Grenzen" by A. Baldacci, *Pet. Mitt.*, Vol. 59, I, pp. 221-222.

[Shows, in red, the boundary (1) claimed by the Albanian provisional government, (2) suggested by Austria-Hungary, (3) suggested by Russia, France and England. Symbols indicate the seats of the bishoprics and archbishoprics of the various confessions.]

BALKAN PENINSULA. Königreich Bulgarien und die zentralen Balkanländer zwischen Adria u. Pontus. Auf Grundlage der Scheda'schen Karte, II. Ausgabe. Bearbeitet von Dr. Karl Peucker. III. Erweiterte Ausgabe, 1913. Grenzansprüche der Balkanstaaten: Nach Originalmaterialien zusammengestellt. 1:864,000. 44°15' - 39°32' N.; 18°20' - 30°40' E. 8 colors. With separate southwestern continuation of main map on same scale. 39°32' - 38°15' N.; 19°20' - 21°20' E. 3 colors. Artaria & Co., Vienna. Feb., 1913.

[The base, which is the same as that of the map listed under "Balkan Peninsula" in the *Bull.* for April (p. 320) is of permanent value because of its detail. The boundaries showing separately the claims and the pretensions (*Ansprüche* and *Anwartschaften*) of the Balkan states for territory after the close of the war are only of temporary interest.]

POLAR

GREENLAND. Map Showing the Route of Capt. Ejnar Mikkelsen's Expedition, 1909-1912. [1:2,000,000]. 83½° - 74½° N.; 38° W. - 0°. 1 color. Accompanies "Lost in the Arctic" by E. Mikkelsen, New York, 1913.

[Important map adding details to the survey of northeastern Greenland by Mylius Erichsen in 1907-8. The non-existence of Peary Channel is shown, in keeping with records found from the Erichsen Expedition, and considerable new topography has been added inland west of Germania Land in 77° W.]

GREENLAND. Sketch Map to illustrate Einar Mikkelsen's Expedition to North East Greenland, 1909-12. Based upon the map of the Danish North East Greenland Expedition, 1906-8, with corrections from sketches supplied by Einar Mikkelsen. 1:4,000,000. 83½° - 73½° N.; 40° W. - 8° E. 1 color. With inset, 1:40,000,000, showing location of main map. 1 color. Accompanies "Expedition to North-East Greenland, 1909-12," by E. Mikkelsen, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 41, 1913, No. 4, pp. 313-324.

[Based on the preceding map.]

ANTARCTIC. (a) Reiseweg und Lotungen der Deutschen Antarktischen Expedition im Weddellmeer 1911/12. [1:14,000,000]. 53° - 79° S.; 80° W. - 0°.

(b) Trift der "Deutschland" im Packeis des Weddellmeeres, 1912. [1:2,800,000]. 63° - 74° S.; 46° - 31° W.

Accompany, as Taf. 3 and 4, "Ozeanographische Arbeiten der Deutschen Antarktischen Expedition (Die Eisfahrt)" by W. Brennecke, *Ann. der Hydrogr.*, Vol. 41, 1913, No. 3, pp. 134-144.

[Map (a) shows the isobaths of the Weddell Sea, deduced from the soundings of the German Antarctic Expedition and Bruce's previous work; map (b) shows the course of the *Deutschland* during her drift. Cf. also the maps listed under "Antarctic" (second entry) in the *Bull.*, Vol. 45, 1913, No. 5, p. 399.]

WORLD AND LARGER PARTS

SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN. (a) Die unterseeische Talrinne des Kongo. [Mean meridional scale, 1:1,750,000]. 5°23' - 6°25' S.; 10°28' - 12°35' E.

(b) Der nordöstliche Teil des Walfisch-Rückens. [1:16,000,000]. 15° - 30° S.; 5° - 18° E.

Accompany, as Figs. 4 and 5 on pp. 11 and 13 respectively, "Wissenschaftliche Forschungen auf der Ausreise S. M. S. 'Möwe' nach Süd-Westafrika im Jahre 1911, etc." by Capt. Schlenzka, *Ann. der Hydrogr.*, Vol. 41, 1913, No. 1, pp. 1-20.

[Map (a) fills in the gap hitherto existing in our knowledge of the form of the submarine valley of the Congo about 30 miles from the coast. Map (b) includes new soundings at the 'neck' of the Walfisch Rise, defining its connection with the continental land mass of Africa.]